NWHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1878.

The Intelligencer. "Unwritten History" F

steamship Lines for Brazil. House Committee on Postoffices and at Postoffice Committee his report ompanying the bill approved by the ne Committee providing for two an mail steamship lines between the altel States and Brazil. The bill will brought before the House at the earli

We presume strenuous efforts will b de to put this bill through. It is the est bill that we have noticed that seems be gotten up in the real interests of ountry. No intelligent Congress g can tail to perceive that the great nt of the country is an outlet for our plus manufactures, and that whatever up to us the markets of South ies, upon an equal footing with cturing nations must tend

Those either in Congress or out of it ho look to the passage of the Silver Bill a panacea for all the ills which op appointed. There must be other and of practical benefit to the

oductive power which grew up under ection to the fair consumptive caopt the theory of the survival of the ongest, thus consigning to the wall one e our manufacturing establishment Our capacity to compete succes Unhapayer we have equal facili advantageously in the home market England and other countries. Recog ing ashthey must that the revival of merican manufacturing industry de nds upon increased facilities for reach those markets which offer the greate e goods we send them, but in the char ter of the commodities which they have sell or trade to us in return, the pro both Houses of Congress,

ent of territory and in variety of pro ing beyond any of their South Ameri out way. The same committee will st of our dealings with Mexico have non the Texas border, and have not of a pleasant or profitable character eed that is what we ought to ha

to the nomination of Bayard Taylo ely, but by means of that personal washington at that session, and was convicted from the President of the Senate to count the votes or declare the result. As to the reported Senatorial interview on the work said all; but there is one thing more, and not the least important thing. In going out of America Mr. Taylor never has ceased to be an America. He is one of these travelers who not think the less of their own countries."

DHOWNED.

**Noung Man From the Country Browned in the River Below the Whart Boat Naturday Night selection in the River Below the Whart Boat Naturday Night selection in the River Below the Whart Boat Naturday Night selection from the Washington or elsewhere was to mak the president grant datand water works, on Saturday night, is below. As found the plant in Washington or elsewhere was to mak the president grant that in the less of the House on the Electors for President, and that he had resolved to enforce by the Whart Boat Naturday Night selection of the Senate had the condition of the Senate had the boat of the Cray was drowned in the residue of the Cray of the House of the H

half past ten yesterday forenoon, Coroner Stephens impanneled the following jury: Jas. J. Robinson, Edward Glendenning. Jis. J. Robinson, Edward Glendenning, Henry C. Anderson, R. J. Irwin, Jas. S. Deilterjand J. Lashley. After examining quite a number of wit-tenessethe jury returned a verdict of death by drowning—the causeof drowning being

usknown—the best efforts of the jury t find more witnesses failing. On his bod was found, one silver watch and chair one bill book, one pocket book with \$11-50 in money, one silver ring, breast pin (star and muoon) and other articles of minor value.

How John Craly got, into the water is

Craly is a resident of Nebo. His

the remains of the uccessed of Michael Craly.

Mr. Craly's brother is of the opinion

Thomas aum o

Air. (raty's brother, is of the opinion that John had a considerable sum of maney on his person when he left home on Friday morning. He exhibited a very large roll of 'greenbacks' before starting for the city.

Robbery at McCoy's Station.

Robbery at McCoy's Nation.

A store was robbed at McCoy's Station, at the C. & P. R. B. Sunday night. Two supports and lost track of there. The pursules and lost track of there. The pursules and lost track of there. The pursules are on to Martin's Ferry yesterday morning and gave a description of the men. On the arrival of the steamer Orlia on her down trip, Officers McFarliad and Duff boarded her and found the two men dressed in full suits of the stolon to do the season of the More of the Mor

BY TELEGRAPH

Special Telegram to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Mr. A. S Hewitt prints the following card : To the Editor of the Sun : Siz-In view of the gravity of the

HEWITT'S STORY.

statement published in the Sun of to-day your Washington correspondent, whom I take to be Mr. A. M. Gibson, I lose not a moment in correcting the errors into which he has fallen, and the more serious eductions of the editorial article which comments upon this statement. In the course of the debate on Wednesday last Mr. Tucker sent no page nor message of any kind to me, but, on the contrary, just

not remember the name of Mr. Pickett, Randall Gibson on any subject whatever and if Mr. Gibson was there I do not re

as I was about to begin the statement

nember having seen him. Now as to the statement in regard to memor naving seen nu...

Now as to the statement in regard to what took place at my house on Sunday, December 3, 1876. On that day I had an interview with President Grant, who among other things, declased his belief in the right and duty of the President of the Senate to count and declare the Electoral votes. This statement I communicated on the same afternoon in confidence to several gentlemen with whom I felt it to be my duty to consult as to the policy to be pursued by the Democratic members of Congress. Mr. Tucker, Mr. Lamar and Mr. Randal Gibson were present at that conference, but neither then, nor at any later time, did either of these gentlemen make to me any declaration of their views as to the right of the President of the Senate to count and declare the Electoral votes. The subject was talked over in a general way by those present, but no one, as far as I remember,

Last summer, however, in Paris, in the course of a conversation with Mr. Randall Gibson, he told me that Mr. Lamar and Mr. Tucker had expressed the opinion to him at my house, that the Constitution was capable of the construction given by General Grant, and that they rather inclined to the view that he was

Mr. (10800) states, and only mentioned it to me as a curious evidence as to how little that important question had been studied even by able constitutional lawyers. He enjoined no confidence on me, but I do not know that I should even have remembered and repeated his remark if it had not been recalled to me in the course of a conversation with your Mr. A. M. Gibson on the subject of the difficultites with which I had to contend, and in which many other matters were referred to.

My relations with Mr. A. M. Gibson during the campaign had been very intimate, and I had repeatedly discussed matters with him to which I had no idea public reference would be made. While I am surprised that he has referred to this matter, I do not remember that I enjoined confidence, as, indeed, such an injunction was not necessary, but he sevidently confused the dates, and given a construction to the conversation which I did not intend, and which does such great injustice to Messra. Lamar, Tucker and Gibson that I hasten to relieve them from the conclusions which you have reached in regard to their action during the Presidential count, which, so far as my observation went, was eminently wise and yobservation went, was eminently wise. matters with him to which I had no idea public reference would be made. While I am surprised that he has referred to this matter, I do not remember that I enjoined confidence, as, indeed, such an injunction was not necessary, but he has evidently confused the dates, and given a construction to the conversation which I did not intend, and which does such great injustice to Mesers. Lamar, Tucker and Gibson that I hasten to relieve them from the conclusions which you have reached in regard to their action during the Presidential count, which, so far as my observation went, was eminently wise and patriotic. Your obedient servant, ABBAM Hawitt.

New York, February 16, 1878.

emen connected with the latest sensation Indian tribes of the Indian Territory in probably be postponed on account of the making of books. It is instered from the selection as the making of books. It is washington and contact of which books to the making of books. It is washington and contact of the making of books. It is washington and contact of the making of books. It is washington and contact of the making of books. It is washington and contact of the making of books. It is washington and contact of the commentation and contact of which books are the making of books. It is washington and wonder the making of books. It is washington and wonder the making of books. It is washington and wonder the making of books. It is washington and wonder the making of books. It is washington and washing and was call farm of commentation and contact of an experiment of the delegates to Washington indian tribes of the Indian Territory in probably be postponed on account of the grave situation of affairs in Europe.

Mindian tribes of the Indian Territory in probably be postponed on account of the grave situation of affairs in Europe.

Disgraceful Elopement.

Manoriestra, N. H., February 17.—
Hold of any such tribes, and, if so, what legislation is necessary to prevent in the legislation is necessary to prev

telling unless it be, perhaps, in regard to the efforts of agents, or pretended agents of Gov. Tilden to purchase from the Louisiana Returning Board a report fa vorable to the Dem

industriously worked, may lead to dis What Ailed the Metropolis.

The Metropolis was unsound; her tim bers and planks were decayed; she was unseaworthy. Surgeon Green crumbled hits of wood between his flagers, Sailor's kicked pieces of her timbers into scores of fragments. Capt. Merryman, of the Revenue Marine Service, who was espec-ially sent to inquire into her condition, says, she was not fit to be sent to sea. He said, yesterday, that there was only this one opinion among all who saw pieces of the wreck. Now, what will be done

An Appeal for Anderson

An Appeal for Anderson.

New Orleans, February 18.—Fiftythree Republican members of the Legislature have signed an appeal asking for
executive clemency in behalf of Thomse
C. Anderson. There is no decision yet in
the case of Anderson's appeal for a new
trial, the Judge not having received a
copy of the evidence from the defense.

The following bills were introduced
and referred:

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESSIONAL SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 18. Mr. Voorhees presented a petition of the citizens of Warren county, Indiana, praying for the remonetization of the sil-ver dollar and the repeal of the specie re-

sumption act.

The Vice President—It will be referred to the Committee on Finance under the last clause.

Mr. Voorhees—The repeal of the specie
resumption act is yet to come, and I hope

it will come soon.

A resolution that the Senate should consider the bills on the calendar, not objected to, was agreed to.

A bill to enable the Indians to become citizens, was taken up during the morning hour and Mr. White spoke in oppo-

Courts and other United States officials. Referred.

Mr. Cameron also presented a petition from the American Iron and Steel Association remonstrating against any change in the present rates of duties on imports. Referred.

Mr. Cameron, (Pa.), introduced a bill to reinstate certain officers of the U.S. army, which was referred. It provides that all officers of the U.S. army who served therein more than twenty years continuously, and served also during the late rebellion and were wounded and breveted for gallant service in the field and in action, and who were honorably mustered out of service under section 12, act of July 15, 1870, be reinstated and retired as of the date they were respectively mustered out.

the war of 1812 and their widows.

Mr. Dorsey submitted an amendment
to the resolution recently submitted
by Mr. Voorhees, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to proure certain information in relation to the
issue of bonds of certain railroad companies on certain contingent land grants
of the lands of the Indian
Territory. The amendment instructs the
committee to ascertain what amount of
money has been expended by the several
Indian tribes of the Indian Territory in
support of the delegates to Washington
during the past five years, and in opposing

the State of Florida reserved for nava purposes, or for timber thereon for the use of the navy. Agreed to. After executive session the Senate ad

HOUSE

The Silver Bill, with the Senate amend-ments, was returned to the House imme-diately after the commencement of the session to day and placed upon the Speak-er's table with other accumulated businees, which has the precedence.

After the reading of the journal the oil was called.

After the reading of the journal the roll was called.

The regular Moniay call of the States for hills and joint resolutions was interrupted for the consideration of the reports from the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Silver Bill may be reached tomorrow by a majority vote to set saide all previous business on the Speaker's table. A conference of the friends of the bill will be held immediately upon the adjournment this evening to consider the bill in its present form and determine their action.

Prins from Baltimore, and Mass fro

out action the committee rose.

The following bills were introduced and

referred:

By Mr. Garfield: To provide for a more thorough investigation of the railroad accounts.

Ry Mr. Banks: Granting the privilege of the floor to one representative of

ing hour and Mr. White spoke in opposition.

At the expiration of the morning hour further consideration of the bill was post poned till Monday next.

Mr. Bayard presented a petition of the states officials, and the constitution separating Church and States. Raferred.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Chaffee: To provide for the election of a Territorial Givernor, Section of a was attached, that the fact did not render the bond and subsequently maturing coupons dishonored paper, so as to subject them in the hands of the purchaser for value to delenses good against the original holder; that a purchaser in the market of negotiable security, unless personally chargeable with the fund, can recover the full amount of the security against the maker, though he may have paid leas than its par value, whatever infirmities may have attended their origin, and a subsequent purchaser, even with notice, takes the paper with like immonity that a bona fide purchaser of public security for value before maturity, takes it freed from all infirmities of origin the only exception being where sureties were absolutely void for want of power to issue them, or where their circulation was prohibited by law for illegality, for considerations such as being founded upon gambling or usurious transaction.

Municipal bonds in Iowa, it is said, drawing 10 per cent interest before maturity, at the law of the State draw

Municipal bonds in Jows, it is said, drawing 10 per cent interest before maturity, under the law of that State, draw the same interest after maturity, and coupons attached to such bonds draw 6 per cent a year after marurity, as also judgments entered upon them. Reversed. No. 202—Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Co. vs. McCarthy; error to Circuit Court for the District of Missouri. In this case the Court held that the railroad company having contracted to for ward cattle from East. St. Louis to Philadelphia, it is responsible for their transportation over

NOT YET INVITED.

HALIPAX, February 18.—The Government steamer Newfield, from France, arrived this morning and reports that on Tuesday last she fell in with the steamer Hibernian in a disabled condition, having broken her shaft on the 8th inst. The Hibernian was under east making for Queenstown. The mails and passengers were transferred to the Newfield.

Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19 - 4 a. M.

WASHINSTON, D. C., Feb. 19-4 a. E. J FRORANILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lakes, falling barometer warmer easterly to south winds and in-creasing cloudiness. Rusiness Embarrassments.

ELIZABETH, N. J., February 18.—Th Marine Intelligence. London, February 18 .- Ste

States bonds payable, principal and interest, in silver at the option of the government, and declaring further that President Hayes and Secretary Sherman, in their opposition to the Silver Eill, do not represent the views of the people of Ohio.

By Mr. Riddle: To prohibit the organization of National banking associations under the existing laws and recharter of those now in operation.

By Mr. Burchard: To promote the deposit of savings and refunding of the National Pacific Railroad.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the floor was awarded to the Chairman of the Committee on District of Columbia for District business.

Mr. Hendee reported back the bill providing for a permanent form of government for the District, which was made the special order for March 4th.

The House then went into Committee on Judiciary. They were of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on bills relating to the District, but without Debate Silver Men.

By Mr. Corbett: To incorporate the National debt.

Washington, February 18,—After the adjournment of the House to-day about 60 members in favor of the remonetization of silver convened in the room of the Committee on Judiciary. They were of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on bills relating to the District, but without Debate Proposition to Pass Without Debate adjournment of the House to-day about 130 members in favor of the remonetization of silver convened in the room of the Committee on Banking and Currency tion of silver convened in the room of the Committee on Judiciary. They were alled to order by Mr. Buckner, who announced that the Executive Committee on. The Conference adjourned. had agreed to call the association the Silver Union,
Mr. Eden offered the following:

Mr. Euen othered the following:

Resolved, That to-morrow, immediately after the morning hour, a motion be made by Mr. Buckner to proceed with the business on the Speaker's table, and on reaching the bill to remonetize silver, the previous question shall be called on concurring in the Senate amendments, and that there be no debate.

ring in the Senate amendments, and that there be no debate.

Mr. Bright thought there were serious objections to the bill as it was returned from the Senate. One was as to the limitation of coinage, and another the striking out of the feature of free coinage from the House bill. He wanted to make some protest against it, for this was a discrimination against both persons and metal. The holders of gold were privileged to have their gold bullion coined free of charge, and citizens and foreigners could benefit alike in this respect. Discrimination against silver should not be made, as the allver to be coined under the bill was to be a full legal tender in the payment of all debts. What reason was there for discriminating against it in the matter of coinage. He stated several other objections against the bill.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution, as follows:

"Ecological. That the bill should be re-

lows:
"Resolved, That the bill should be re "Resolved, That the bill should be reported sait came from the Senate."
He said that they had been here three months, and it was evident that they had made a decided movement to carry a silver bill. When it passed he thought, as a matter of course, the President would veto it; he had no doubt of that, but the House could pass the bill over the veto by a majority of two-thirds. By accepting the Senate bill they made the measure certain and sure. The free coinsge were a small matter; it secures a silver currency, and it would have a good effect on the country. If the bill should pass as it came from the Senate it would be a great victory. When we are certain of

as it came from the Senate it would be a great victory. When we are certain of a good thing why should we hesitate?

Mr. Hanna said that while he was in favor of free coinage yet it seemed to him as a question of policy that it would be best for them as a body to take up and pass the bill. He did not believe the President would veto the bill. The President dared not do it. Mr. Hanna made this declaration as a radical Republican. If the President should veto the bill two-thirds of both Houses would pass it to the contrary potwithstanding. Now was the time to drive the last nail. While he did not approve of the Senate amend.

contrary notwithstanding. Now was the did not approve of the Senate amendments he thought the passage of the bill would do very much to strengthen the confidence of the country.

Mr. Ewing said the people of the country were in intense business distress and looking for relief to the remonetization of silver. Under this bill they would receive none, and he ventured the assertion that not \$100,000 would be put into circiccolation by it. The Secretary of the Treasury had the power to sell the bonds to buy bullion in order to revive specie payments. This bill remonetizes aliver and every dollar of the 2,000,000 authorized to be coined per month will be bought up by Secretary Sherman for the purpose of hoarding it for the prosecution of his reaumption echeme and when this bill was passed the advocates of resumption would say you strengtheaed our cause by giving us 24,000,000 of coin dollars a year.

Mr. Haskell said he was no admirer of

This government has not received an invitation to send a Representative to Congress at Baden Baden, to deliberate upon the Eastern question. The property of accepting such an invitation when received will be a subject of Cabinet discussion, and will be treated with all the importance it deserves.

M. Outrey, French Minister, denies the report that the Paris Exposition will probably be postponed on account of the grave situation of affairs in Europe.

Disgraceful Elopement.

M. Debaux 17

tion it was adhering in effect to a gold standard. He would not vote for it.

Mr. Butler said although he did not like this bill, he would take it if he could get nothing better. The silver men had a giant's strength, and should exercise it. They could do what they pleased. He thought it would be unwise to pass the bill without affording some time for debate. This would strengthen the measure. If the bill should be passed without debate, the President might send it back without his approval, saying he did so because he never had heard of any reason being given in the House why it should become a law. Therefore Mr. Butler would have a debate so as to take away all excuses for the executive to say he had a right to send it back because there had been no debate on it.

Mr. Butler then criticized that part of the bill wherein it is said the silver dollar shall be a legal tender, at its nominal standard. He would not vote for it

lar shall be a legal tender, at its nomin: value for all debts and dues, public an private, except where otherwise express y stipulated in a contract. According t this every banker or broker or other per son may say he will not take silver, bu only gold. He held that such exclusion could not be made, and referred to the decision of the French Court of Cessation

in the case of a contract that a refusal of the money of the country was against public policy, and ought not, therefore to be permitted. HALIFAX, February 18.—The Government steamer Newfield, from France, arrived this morning and reports that on Tuesday last she fell in with the steamer Hibernian in a disabled condition, having broken her shaft on the 5th inst. The Hibernian was under sail making for Queenstown. The mails and passengers were transferred to the Newfield.

15 Years for Kicking His Wife to Death.

Ngw York, February 18.—Joseph P. Swall, who kicked his wife to death, was sentenced to day to 15 years in the State Prison, and was advised by the Judge to bring civil action against the parties who sold him the liquor, and also to sue for damages for the support of his children, now doubly bereaved.

Weather Indications

Weather Indications

Weather Indications

and Currency.

Mr. Phillips called attention to the fac that the bill remonetized silver and de clared it to be an unlimited legal tender

clared it to be an unlimited legal tender. He thought the true course to pursue was to take the two points gained. While he was not in favor of the amendments of the Senate, he would take it if he could obtain nothing better. He said there were bills pending in the Committee on Banking and Currency to further carry out the purposes of this bill.

Mr. Fort said, in his judgment, the Bland hill was a better one than that returned by the Senate. He thought they could safely act like men and take this bill and send it to the committee, and pass a resolution is the House that the committee may report at any time, and when they should do so the measure

could be discussed. The remarks of Messrs. Ewing and Butler, he said, showed them that they should not act in hot haste. The Bland bill was passed under a suspension of the rules when there were more than one hundred members absent. Therefore they had nothing to lose, and debate would strengthen the bill.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, said the Sensie passed the best bill they could for that body. The action of the house alone did not pass a law but both houses must

that body. The action of the house alone did not pass a law but both houses must unite in such a result. The opening up of this question in the House would be the proudest trimmph for Wall street. Some of the members having retired, about forty-five remained. The question was disposed of by agreeing to a motion that the bill be referred to-morrow to the

MINNING MONEY.

A Five Thousand Dollar Packag Extracted from the Mails—Ar rest of the Suspected Thieve and Recovery of the Money.

rest of the Suspected Thieves, and Recovery of the Money.

Chicago, February 17.—In August of 1877 a registered package of at least \$5,000, and perhaps more, in \$5 notes on the Bank of Montreal, running from No. 142,000 up to 143,000, was sent by Bell & Smithers, New Yrok agents of the Bank, to Fort Benton, to Montanna, for a wealthy Nebraskan, who was then doing a very heavy business there in freight and trading. The package was checked regularly at Chicago, Omaha, Odgen, Corinne, Helena and Benton, but when it was delivered to the consignee at the last-named place, it was discovered to be a bogus package, there having been a substitute somewhere between New York and Fort Benton. News of the loss was telegraphed all along the line, and a vigorous investigation was kept up with great vigilance for months nothing was discovered until yesterday, when L. A. Harmon, Frank Rose, Abe Lipman and a man called "Spectacle Pete" were arrested here for the robbery, and \$5,000 of the money secured.

A Steamer on Fire in the East

A Steamer on Fire in the East River.

New York, February 18.—This evening a fire broke out in the old steamer City of Dallas, of the Mallory line, at pier 20, East river, and extended to the engine rooms and cabins. Three alarms were sent out, as it was feared that the flames would spread to the dock, and in a short time a large force of firemen were congregated on the spot. The steamer was laden with 500 bales of cotton, North Carolina clay for porcelain, and fruit. The fire gained and smouldered in the cotton. Streams of water were turned on the vessel and water poured in large guished. The cargo of the City of Dallas was insured for \$30,000, and belongs to was insured for \$50,000, and belongs to various consignees, mostly cotton mer-chants. The steamer left Fernandina Florida, on Thureday last, and arrived here to-day. She was built at Mystic Conn., in 1872, at a cost of \$125,000. She was 9,800 tons burden, and insured for \$50,000. The origin of the fire is un-

FIRE RECORD,

MOBILE, February 18.—Chess Carey & Co's large oil warehouse was burned this orning. Loss \$25,000. SAVANNAH, February 18.-A large brick warehouse belonging to the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, and leased to H. W. Conner & Co., was borned by an incendiary last night. The building contained 4,000 bales of cotton covered by \$20,000 insurance. Only 500 bales were

THE 23D STREET FIRE. New YORK, February 18.—The total loss by the 23d street fire last night was \$415,000; total insurance \$240,000.

this bill was passed the advocates of resumption would say you strengthened our cause by giving us 24,000,000 of coin dollars a year.

Mr. Haskell said he was no admirer of Secretary Sherman and his financial policy, but for two years past the Secretary and the Director of the Mint have said that if the people want a dollar of 412 grains they should have as many as they wanted. So far as these gentlemen could control, they would put four millions in circulation every month.

Mr. Ewing said he did not want a chest palmed off on the country. This bill gave to Secretary Sherman power to coin either two or four millions of silver dollars a month, but with such a restriction it was adhering in effect to a gold trandard. He would not vote for it. Crookedness and Wickedness

San Francisco, February 18.—The Sacramento river this morning was high-er than ever before known. The American

er than ever before known. The American river is very high, and the rush of water against the levee, opposite its mouth, surrounding the town of Washington, is being made to prevent a crevasse, and thus far with success.

A break has occured in the levee on the Yolo side of the river, about 6 miles below Washington, which has somewhat reduced the pressure on the levees. It has been snowing in the mountains and raining heavily in the valleys and all the streams have risen fast.

Robbery at Gratton.

Robbery at Graiton.

Graffor, February 17.—J. W. Hull's hardware store of this place was robbed on Friday night of a lot of revolvers and knives by three negroes. Two of them were captured.

The Sheriff of Garret county, Maryland, arrested Charles Casteel and Mary Ann Casey, of this place, yesterday, and took them to Oakland, Md., for robbing Brooks & Osborne's store, of that place, of a lot of fancy goods, &c. Theodore Clinton, implicated in the same robbery, is still at large.

BRUSSETS, February 18.—An official telegram from Zanzibar announces the death of M. M. Mars and Crespel, who were sent by the King of Belgum to explore the interior of Africa.

MINOR TELEGRAMS. -Her Majesty's frigate Raleigh report ed ashore on Rabbit Island, is afloat again

ed anoreon rather, is anore again, having sustained no damage.

—A heavy storm has prevailed for 24 hours throughout the State of California doing much damage.

-The greenback and silver men of Ne — The greenback and salver men of New York, are making preparations for a monster demonstration at Gilmore's Gar-den. —Mr. Kimball the Churchdebt raiser or Sunday secured \$42,000 of the \$72,500 owing on Talmadge's Brooklyn Taber-nacle.

—Operations have been resumed in the Lehigh coal regions, but will continue unly for the present week, when another suspension will take place.

suspension will take place.

—Peter Cooper, of New York, has issued his manifesto on the silver question. He declares it the duty of the government to remonetize silver and to induce other nations to adopt the double standard. He attributes all the wretchedness of the country to the attempt to bring on specie payments.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. Germany's Position a Little Un-

Little Game by Austria and England That was Not Counted On.

certain.

THE ASSEMBLY CONCLAVE

Prominent Candidates for the Va cant Chair of St. Peter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 18.—The Russians have withdrawn from the Lanide redoubt of the Constantinople line of defense, occupied on Friday. The orders to the Russian troops are not to cross the lines of demarcation fixed by the armitation.

the lines of demarcation niced by the arm islice.

LONDON, February 18.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lords Stratheden and Campbell will move that in the opinion of this House the terms of the armistic between Russia and the Porte are such as to justify Her Majesty's Government in taking every precaution to discourage the encroachments by which the treaties of 1856 and 1871 are unfortunately threatened.

of 1856 and 1871 are unfortunately threatened.

Some officers at Aldershot have been semi-officially notified that the second army corps will be mobilized at an early date.

Frankfort-on-the-Main is conspicuously mentioned as the place for holding the Congress. Austria lays great stress on the Congress assembling as soon as possible as the surest means to prevent further complications.

A public meeting of the Workmen of London, on the Eastern question, is fixed for Thursday. SCHULZ'S CONFECTIONNRY

THE HASTERN QUESTION.
Conflicting explanations are given of
the reason and character of the Germanic
intervention, which seems to have tided
over the recent crisis. A dispatch from
St. Petersburg, dated February 17, says St. Petersburg, dated February 17, says there is the greatest disappointment there, because the people expected the moral support of Germany, whereas now they hear the Emperor of Germany in his speech from the throne referring to the programme of the Constantinople Conference as a basis of settlement.

A Vienna correspondent asserts that the Russians eagerly deferred to Prince Eismarck's views when the latter, at Austria's solicitation, intimated to Prince Gortschakoff that he was straining the situation beyond reasonable bounds.

situation beyond reasonable bounds.

The correspondent adds that a rupture between Rusaia and Austria was imminent a week ago, and in place of a Kaiserbund an Anglo-Austrian combination was on the point of being made. It suited Bismarck, to a certain extent, that Austria and Rusaia should be at variance, but it was allogother contrary to ance, but it was altogether contrary to his calculations that Austria should form a separate alliance with England, and had he not been appealed to in time he would have expressed himself before the Ger-man Parliament in terms that would have have expressed nimsell belove the German Parliament in terms that would have
made matters perfectly clear for all parties. There are still wide divergencies
between Russia and Austria. Prince
Bismarck will complete the reconciliation at the Congress. England must look
to herself if she has interests at stake,
which she will certainly be called upon
to defend. There is not a statesman on
the continent outside of those directly
concerned that does not admit the chief
object of the triple alliance to be the snniniliation of British influence abroad.
A Berlin special apparently confirms a
portion of the foregoing. It says that it
is doubtful if Prince Bismarck will make
a full exposition of his Eastern policy,
as was expected, in reply to the interpellation in the Reichstag on Tuesday. He
will probably be more inclined to explain
his views confidentially at one of his Parliamentary soirces.

liamentary soirees.

LONDON, February 18.—In the Hous of Lords this evening, Lord Derby ap pealed to Lord Stratheden and Campbel not to bring on his motion previous! stated to the government. Lord Derb said, he could not discuss the armistic in reply to the question of Lord Gran ville. Lord Derby responded that Admi ral Hornby moved the fleet to Mondani and better telegraphic communicatio with Constantinople, and that there were no further addresses regarding the Rus sian advance on Constantinople, but in-formation had been received regarding the possible advance on Gallingli huy the possible advance on Gallipoli, but the government had not had time to con-sider it.

TURKEY WAS NO DUPE.

In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Derby read a telegram from Lay-ard denying, for himself and Server Pasha, the statement made some days ago that Server Pasha declared that Turkey had been misled and encouraged to figh by the promise of English support, o particularly by Beaconsfield and Layard Lord Derby also stated that the move ment of the fleet to Moudania Bay wa not due to any negotiations, and that ne progress had been made in the matter of assembling a Conference.

The Assembling Conclave.

The Assembling Conclave.

Ross, February 18.—After special services, invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit for the Conclave, the Cardinals will tonight enter the cells in the third story of the Vatioan. The operations of the Conclave will begin to-morrow. All the Cardinals have arrived except Di Traelto, St. Marc and Apubzo, who are not coming, and McCloekey. Cardinals Di Pietro, Bishop of Porto Selucs, Prefect of the Congregation, and Panebianco, Grand Potentiary, are acceptable for election the Italians. Cardinals Parrocchi, Archbishop of Bologna, and Morretti, Archbishop of Ravenna, are favored by the foreign Cardinals, while Cardinals Pecci, Pontificial Caverlango, and Di Canassa, Bishop of Verona, are supported in various quarters: rious quarters:

GONE INTO THEIR CELLS. Sixty-one Cardinals entered their ce. his evening. Cardinal Patriarch, o nals will meet twice daily in Sixten Chapele to vote, viz: at 10 in the morn ing and 4 in the afternoon.

GERMANY.

Royal Weddings.

Royal Weddings.

Brills, February 18.—The marriage of Princess Charlotte, daughter of the Crown Prince and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, to Bernard, Hereditary Prince of Duchy of Saxe Meiningen, is to be solemnized this evening at 7 o'clock in the Chapel of the old Palace. The King and Queen of the Belgians, Prince of Wales and many German royal and princely personages have arrived to witness the marriage. The unique feature of the festivities, which have been devised on a grandscale, will be the tradi-

tional dance by torchlight of twelve ministers of the Emperor's Cabinet.

BERLIN, February 18.—The marriage of Princess Charlotte to the Prince of Saxe Meiningen and Princess Elizabeth to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, were celebrated to-night with great splendor. The programme of the festivities, previously announced, was fully carried out, and the distinguished persons mentioned in this morning's dispatch were present. The city is brilliantly illuminated to-night.

A Mysterious Assassination.

Affysterious Assassination.

St. Louis, February 18,—Dr. Henry C.
Moss was assassinated at his home at
Venice, Illinois, about 1 o'clock this
morning. He had arisen to take some
medicine, when he saw two men peering
through the window. He opened the
door, thinking that they wanted his professional services, and one of them at
once fired, shooting him through the
heart. Several men were arrested today on suspicion, but the mystery is yet
unsolved.

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